THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) No reference citing any specific instance of acquisition of tribal land for setting up of SEZs has been received.

(b) and (c) The Ministry of Rural Development is considering a new Resettlement and Rehabilitation Policy which will be an improvement on the National Policy on Resettlement and Rehabilitation-2003, as well as amendments to the Land Acquisition Act, to give greater protection to person, including tribals, whose land is to be acquired.

Schemes for special projects in 54 tribal pockets

4247. SHRIMATI BRINDA KARAT: Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are formulating any scheme to run special projects in 54 identified tribal pockets in the country having low female literacy; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Ministry of Tribal Affairs has taken action to revise an existing scheme for improving female tribal literacy and make it more focused so as to improve literacy among tribal girls in 54 identified low literacy districts as given in Statement (*See* below), where there is significant tribal population (i.e. 25% or above), and the tribal female literacy is below the national average (approximately 35%). The revised scheme is also proposed to be applicable to tribal Blocks/Mandals fulfilling the aforesaid criteria, and also the areas inhabited by Primitive Tribal Groups. The revised scheme is 100% Centrally funded and aims to bridge the gap between tribal female literacy and general female literacy levels, and tribal female and tribal male literacy levels, through, *inter-alia*, the provision of hostel facilities for tribal girls in Panchayats and Blocks, reducing drop-outs at the primary and middle school levels, providing stipend for tuitions, putting in place a system of incentives to encourage high school education, preparation of primers in major tribal languages, sensitization and training of NGOs/autonomous societies and teachers running the project, and mobilization of the community to become part of the programme.

Statement

Districts identified for the revised scheme of "Strengthening of Education among Scheduled Tribe Girls in Low Literacy Districts"

Criteria adopted for identification of districts:

(i) Districts which have ST population 25% and above and tribal female literacy rate below the national average of tribal female literacy (35.0 or its fractions)—as per 2001 Census.

Name of State/UT	Name of Districts	Percentage of ST population in the district as per 2001 Census	Tribal Female Literacy rate in the District as per 2001 Census
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	Khammam	26.47	27.6
Jammu & Kashmir	Rajouri	33.12	26.0
	Punch	39.99	28.3
Rajasthan	Dungarpur	65.14	21.8
	Banswara	72.27	18.9
	Udaipur	47.86	25.7
Arunachal Pradesh	Tawang	74.99	26.4
	East Kameng	86.71	24.5
	Lower Subansiri	90.09	33.4
	Tirap	83.66	22.8
Nagaland	Mon	93.92	35.4
Tripura	Dhalai	54.02	33.3
Jharkhand	Sahibganj	29.15	15.5
	Pakaur	44.59	13.1
	Dumka	39.89	21.7
	Paschimi Singhbhum	53.36	23.7
	Purbi Singhbhum	27.85	31.3
	Lohardaga	55.70	32.0
Orissa	Gajapati	50.78	14.8
	Kandhamal	51.96	26.9
	Nuapada	34.71	16.2

1	2	3	4
	Kalahandi	28.65	17.2
	Rayagada	55.76	10.1
	Nabarangapur	55.03	11.1
	Koraput	49.61	8.4
	Malkangiri	57.43	7.5
	Debgarh	33.60	31.2
	Keonjhar	44.50	26.0
	Mayurbhanj	56.60	23.5
	Balangir	20.63	25.5
Chhattisgarh	Surguja	54.60	35.6
	Korba	41.50	33.7
	Bastar	66.31	23.1
	Dantewada	78.51	13.4
	Bilaspur	19.87	35.5
Madhya Pradesh	Umaria	44.05	30.4
	Shehdol	44.48	31.0
	Sidhi	29.89	21.6
	Ratlam	25.89	27.7
	Jhabua	86.85	19.4
	Dhar	54.50	24.2
	West Nimar	35.48	31.8
	Barwani	67.01	19.7
	East Nimar	29.68	22.2
	Betul	39.41	34.0
	Harda	26.63	24.7
	Dindori	66.48	34.0
	Mandla	57.23	35.7
Gujarat	Dahod	72.26	24.6
	Panchmahals	27.45	29.2
	Vadodara	26.56	25.4
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	62.24	27.0
Maharashtra	Nandurbar	65.53	32.2
	Dhule	25.97	35.0